116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3545

To provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for Staterun hate crime hotlines, and establish additional penalties for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 27, 2019

Mr. Beyer (for himself and Mr. Olson) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish additional penalties for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Opposition
- 5 to Hate, Assault, and Threats to Equality Act of 2019"
- 6 or the "NO HATE Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress	finds	the	follo	wing.
_	Congress	THIUD	ULIC	TOHO	wing.

- (1) The incidence of violence known as hate crimes or crimes motivated by bias poses a serious national problem.
 - (2) According to data obtained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the incidence of such violence increased in 2017, the most recent year for which data is available.
 - (3) In 1990, Congress enacted the Hate Crime Statistics Act (Public Law 101–275; 28 U.S.C. 534 note) to provide the Federal Government, law enforcement agencies, and the public with data regarding the incidence of hate crime. The Hate Crimes Statistics Act and the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (division E of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2835) have enabled Federal authorities to understand and, where appropriate, investigate and prosecute hate crimes.
 - (4) A more complete understanding of the national problem posed by hate crime is in the public interest and supports the Federal interest in eradicating bias-motivated violence referenced in section 249(b)(1)(C) of title 18, United States Code.
- (5) However, a complete understanding of the national problem posed by hate crimes is hindered

by incomplete data from Federal, State, and local jurisdictions through the Uniform Crime Reports program authorized under section 534 of title 28, United States Code, and administered by the Fed-

eral Bureau of Investigation.

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- 6 (6) Multiple factors contribute to the provision 7 of inaccurate and incomplete data regarding the in-8 cidence of hate crime through the Uniform Crime 9 Reports program. A significant contributing factor is 10 the quality and quantity of training that State and 11 local law enforcement agencies receive on the identi-12 fication and reporting of suspected bias-motivated 13 crimes.
 - (7) The problem of crimes motivated by bias is sufficiently serious, widespread, and interstate in nature as to warrant Federal financial assistance to States and local jurisdictions.
 - (8) Federal financial assistance with regard to certain violent crimes motivated by bias enables Federal, State, and local authorities to work together as partners in the investigation and prosecution of such crimes.
- 23 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 24 In this Act:

1	(1) HATE CRIME.—The term "hate crime"
2	means an act described in section 245, 247, or 249
3	of title 18, United States Code, or in section 901 of
4	the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3631).
5	(2) Priority agency.—The term "priority
6	agency" means—
7	(A) a law enforcement agency of a unit of
8	local government that serves a population of not
9	less than 100,000, as computed by the Federal
10	Bureau of Investigation; or
11	(B) a law enforcement agency of a unit of
12	local government that—
13	(i) serves a population of not less than
14	50,000 and less than 100,000, as com-
15	puted by the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
16	tion; and
17	(ii) has reported no hate crimes
18	through the Uniform Crime Reports pro-
19	gram in each of the 3 most recent calendar
20	years for which such data is available.
21	(3) State.—The term "State" has the mean-
22	ing given the term in section 901 of title I of the
23	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
24	1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251).

1	(4) Uniform crime reports.—The term
2	"Uniform Crime Reports" means the reports author-
3	ized under section 534 of title 28, United States
4	Code, and administered by the Federal Bureau of
5	Investigation that compile nationwide criminal sta-
6	tistics for use—
7	(A) in law enforcement administration, op-
8	eration, and management; and
9	(B) to assess the nature and type of crime
10	in the United States.
11	(5) Unit of local government.—The term
12	"unit of local government" has the meaning given
13	the term in section 901 of title I of the Omnibus
14	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
15	U.S.C. 10251).
16	SEC. 4. REPORTING OF HATE CRIMES.
17	(a) Implementation Grants.—
18	(1) In General.—The Attorney General may
19	make grants to States and units of local government
20	to assist the State or unit of local government in im-
21	plementing the National Incident-Based Reporting
22	System, including to train employees in identifying
22	
23	and classifying hate crimes in the National Incident-

1	(2) Priority.—In making grants under para-
2	graph (1), the Attorney General shall give priority to
3	States and units of local government with larger
4	populations.
5	(b) Reporting.—
6	(1) Compliance.—
7	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
8	subparagraph (B), in each fiscal year beginning
9	after the date that is 3 years after the date on
10	which a State or unit of local government first
11	receives a grant under subsection (a), the State
12	or unit of local government shall provide to the
13	Attorney General, through the Uniform Crime
14	Reporting system, information pertaining to
15	hate crimes committed in that jurisdiction dur-
16	ing the preceding fiscal year.
17	(B) Extensions; waiver.—The Attorney
18	General—
19	(i) may provide a 120-day extension
20	to a State or unit of local government that
21	is making good faith efforts to comply with
22	subparagraph (A); and
23	(ii) shall waive the requirements of
24	subparagraph (A) if compliance with that
25	subparagraph by a State or unit of local

1	government would be unconstitutional
2	under the constitution of the State or of
3	the State in which the unit of local govern-
4	ment is located, respectively.
5	(2) Failure to comply.—If a State or unit of
6	local government that receives a grant under sub-
7	section (a) fails to substantially comply with para-
8	graph (1) of this subsection, the State or unit of
9	local government shall repay the grant in full, plus
10	reasonable interest and penalty charges allowable by
11	law or established by the Attorney General.
12	SEC. 5. GRANTS FOR STATE-RUN HATE CRIME HOTLINES.
13	(a) Grants Authorized.—
14	(1) In General.—The Attorney General shall
15	make grants to States to create State-run hate
16	crime reporting hotlines.
17	(2) Grant period.—A grant made under
18	paragraph (1) shall be for a period of not more than
19	5 years.
20	(b) HOTLINE REQUIREMENTS.—A State shall ensure
21	with respect to a hotline funded by a grant under sub-
22	section (a), that—
23	(1) the hotline directs individuals to—
24	(A) law enforcement if appropriate; and
25	(B) local support services;

1	(2) any personally identifiable information that
2	an individual provides to an agency of the State
3	through the hotline is not directly or indirectly dis-
4	closed, without the consent of the individual, to—
5	(A) any other agency of that State;
6	(B) any other State;
7	(C) the Federal Government; or
8	(D) any other person or entity;
9	(3) the staff members who operate the hotline
10	are trained to be knowledgeable about—
11	(A) applicable Federal, State, and local
12	hate crime laws; and
13	(B) local law enforcement resources and
14	applicable local support services; and
15	(4) the hotline is accessible to—
16	(A) individuals with limited English pro-
17	ficiency, where appropriate; and
18	(B) individuals with disabilities.
19	(c) Best Practices.—The Attorney General shall
20	issue guidance to States on best practices for imple-
21	menting the requirements of subsection (b).
22	SEC. 6. INFORMATION COLLECTION BY STATES AND UNITS
23	OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
24	(a) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) Applicable agency.—The term "applica-
2	ble agency", with respect to an eligible entity that
3	is—
4	(A) a State, means—
5	(i) a law enforcement agency of the
6	State; and
7	(ii) a law enforcement agency of a
8	unit of local government within the State
9	that—
10	(I) is a priority agency; and
11	(II) receives a subgrant from the
12	State under this section; and
13	(B) a unit of local government, means a
14	law enforcement agency of the unit of local gov-
15	ernment that is a priority agency.
16	(2) COVERED AGENCY.—The term "covered
17	agency" means—
18	(A) a State law enforcement agency; and
19	(B) a priority agency.
20	(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
21	ty' means—
22	(A) a State; or
23	(B) a unit of local government that has a
24	priority agency.
25	(b) Grants.—

1	(1) In General.—The Attorney General may
2	make grants to eligible entities to assist covered
3	agencies within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity
4	in conducting law enforcement activities or crime re-
5	duction programs to prevent, address, or otherwise
6	respond to hate crime, particularly as those activities
7	or programs relate to reporting hate crimes through
8	the Uniform Crime Reports program, including—
9	(A) adopting a policy on identifying, inves-
10	tigating, and reporting hate crimes;
11	(B) developing a standardized system of
12	collecting, analyzing, and reporting the inci-
13	dence of hate crime;
14	(C) establishing a unit specialized in iden-
15	tifying, investigating, and reporting hate
16	crimes;
17	(D) engaging in community relations func-
18	tions related to hate crime prevention and edu-
19	cation such as—
20	(i) establishing a liaison with formal
21	community-based organizations or leaders;
22	and
23	(ii) conducting public meetings or
24	educational forums on the impact of hate
25	crimes, services available to hate crime vic-

1	tims, and the relevant Federal, State, and
2	local laws pertaining to hate crimes; and
3	(E) providing hate crime trainings for
4	agency personnel.
5	(2) Subgrants.—A State that receives a grant
6	under paragraph (1) may award a subgrant to a pri-
7	ority agency of a unit of local government within the
8	State for the purposes under that paragraph.
9	(c) Information Required of States and Units
10	OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—
11	(1) In general.—For each fiscal year in
12	which an eligible entity receives a grant under sub-
13	section (b), the eligible entity shall—
14	(A) collect information from each applica-
15	ble agency summarizing the law enforcement
16	activities or crime reduction programs con-
17	ducted by the agency to prevent, address, or
18	otherwise respond to hate crime, particularly as
19	those activities or programs relate to reporting
20	hate crimes through the Uniform Crime Re-
21	ports program; and
22	(B) submit to the Attorney General a re-
23	port containing the information collected under
24	subparagraph (A).

1	(2) Semiannual law enforcement agency
2	REPORT.—
3	(A) In general.—In collecting the infor-
4	mation required under paragraph (1)(A), an eli-
5	gible entity shall require each applicable agency
6	to submit a semiannual report to the eligible
7	entity that includes a summary of the law en-
8	forcement activities or crime reduction pro-
9	grams conducted by the agency during the re-
10	porting period to prevent, address, or otherwise
11	respond to hate crime, particularly as those ac-
12	tivities or programs relate to reporting hate
13	crimes through the Uniform Crime Reports pro-
14	gram.
15	(B) Contents.—In a report submitted
16	under subparagraph (A), a law enforcement
17	agency shall, at a minimum, disclose—
18	(i) whether the agency has adopted a
19	policy on identifying, investigating, and re-
20	porting hate crimes;
21	(ii) whether the agency has developed
22	a standardized system of collecting, ana-
23	lyzing, and reporting the incidence of hate
24	crime;

1	(iii) whether the agency has estab-
2	lished a unit specialized in identifying, in-
3	vestigating, and reporting hate crimes;
4	(iv) whether the agency engages in
5	community relations functions related to
6	hate crime, such as—
7	(I) establishing a liaison with for-
8	mal community-based organizations or
9	leaders; and
10	(II) conducting public meetings
11	or educational forums on the impact
12	of hate crime, services available to
13	hate crime victims, and the relevant
14	Federal, State, and local laws per-
15	taining to hate crime; and
16	(v) the number of hate crime
17	trainings for agency personnel, including
18	the duration of the trainings, conducted by
19	the agency during the reporting period.
20	(d) Compliance and Redirection of Funds.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
22	graph (2), beginning not later than 1 year after the
23	date of this Act, an eligible entity receiving a grant
24	under subsection (b) shall comply with subsection
25	(e).

1	(2) Extensions; waiver.—The Attorney Gen-
2	eral—
3	(A) may provide a 120-day extension to an
4	eligible entity that is making good faith efforts
5	to collect the information required under sub-
6	section (e); and
7	(B) shall waive the requirements of sub-
8	section (c) for a State or unit of local govern-
9	ment if compliance with that subsection by the
10	State or unit of local government would be un-
11	constitutional under the constitution of the
12	State or of the State in which the unit of local
13	government is located, respectively.
14	SEC. 7. REQUIREMENTS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
15	(a) Information Collection and Analysis; Re-
16	PORT.—In order to improve the accuracy of data regard-
17	ing the incidence of hate crime provided through the Uni-
18	form Crime Reports program, and promote a more com-
19	plete understanding of the national problem posed by hate
20	crime, the Attorney General shall—
21	(1) collect and analyze the information provided
22	by States and units of local government under sec-
23	tion 6 for the purpose of developing policies related
24	to the provision of accurate data obtained under the
25	Hate Crime Statistics Act (Public Law 101–275: 28

1	U.S.C. 534 note) by the Federal Bureau of Inves-
2	tigation; and
3	(2) for each calendar year beginning after the
4	date of enactment of this Act, publish and submit to
5	Congress a report based on the information collected
6	and analyzed under paragraph (1).
7	(b) Contents of Report.—A report submitted
8	under subsection (a) shall include—
9	(1) a qualitative analysis of the relationship be-
10	tween—
11	(A) the number of hate crimes reported by
12	State law enforcement agencies or priority
13	agencies through the Uniform Crime Reports
14	program; and
15	(B) the nature and extent of law enforce-
16	ment activities or crime reduction programs
17	conducted by those agencies to prevent, ad-
18	dress, or otherwise respond to hate crime; and
19	(2) a quantitative analysis of the number of
20	State law enforcement agencies and priority agencies
21	that have—
22	(A) adopted a policy on identifying, inves-
23	tigating, and reporting hate crimes;

1	(B) developed a standardized system of
2	collecting, analyzing, and reporting the inci-
3	dence of hate crime;
4	(C) established a unit specialized in identi-
5	fying, investigating, and reporting hate crimes;
6	(D) engaged in community relations func-
7	tions related to hate crime, such as—
8	(i) establishing a liaison with formal
9	community-based organizations or leaders;
10	and
11	(ii) conducting public meetings or
12	educational forums on the impact of hate
13	crime, services available to hate crime vic-
14	tims, and the relevant Federal, State, and
15	local laws pertaining to hate crime; and
16	(E) conducted hate crime trainings for
17	agency personnel during the reporting period,
18	including—
19	(i) the total number of trainings con-
20	ducted by each agency; and
21	(ii) the duration of the trainings de-
22	scribed in clause (i).
23	SEC. 8. ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING.
24	Section 249 of title 18, United States Code, is
25	amended by adding at the end the following:

- 1 "(e) Supervised Release.—If a court includes, as
- 2 a part of a sentence of imprisonment imposed for a viola-
- 3 tion of subsection (a), a requirement that the defendant
- 4 be placed on a term of supervised release after imprison-
- 5 ment under section 3583, the court may order, as an ex-
- 6 plicit condition of supervised release, that the defendant
- 7 undertake educational classes or community service di-
- 8 rectly related to the community harmed by the defendant's

9 offense.".

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